roon, tevenue stamps for sale in sums to suit. sew Fractional Currency and 1, 2, 3 and 5c coin says on hand for the accommodation of the Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Bank

A general Banking, Exchange and Collection business transacted with fidelity and promptness Certificates of Deposit issued and Interest paid

GEORGE K. MHAAT, President,
Jacob Hornbrook.
John K. Botsford,
Geo. W. Franzheim,
John L. Hobbs,
John L. Hobbs,
GEORGE ADAMS, Cashler,
GEORGE ADAMS, Cashler,

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF WHEELING.

incorporated January 15, 1966 CAPITALS, - - 8100,000,
Money received on Deposits. Interest paid on
Special Deposits, Notes and Bills disconted.
Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on
all points and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount Day—Monday.

Hobert Pratt, R. A. McCabe, James McCluney. THOS. H. LIST, President. J. McCLUNEY, Vice President. S. P. HILDRETH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VIRGINIA, AT WHEELING.

Capital Paia in, - - - \$500,000. Republican supervisors and inspectors This Bank is prepared to do a legitimate Bank-ing Business. Deals in Gold, Coupons, Bonds, Commercial Paper and Bills of Exchange. Inter-est paid on Special Deposits. Prompt attention styre to cullections.

J. N. Vance, Le S. Delaplain, F. Sweeney, A. Wilson Kelly, A. Wilson Kelly, S. BRADY, Cashier.

D. C. LIST, GIBSON LAMB, ROS T MORRISC HERRY R. LIST, JOS. SHYBOLD. BANK OF WHEELING,

WHERLING, W. VA. WHEELING, W. VA.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Government Bonds,
Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Sacurities SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COL-

Interest allowed on Special Deposits. Four per cent per annum six months, and five per cent i left one year. GIBSON LAMB, Cashler, JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Ass't Cushler,

THE PEOPLE'S BANK. OFFICE, NO. 69 MAIN STREET,

where in out of the hands of the offi-Money received on deposit. Interest paid on Special Deposits.

Notes and Bills Discounted. Exchange bough and sold. Collections at home or from abroau promptly attended to. DIRECTORS:

JOSIAH F. UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r. my9

#### TRANSPORTATION.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad tion can they trust those appointed by these ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4, 1870, Trains will run as follows, (daily ex-

Leave Bayard 12:10 a.m.: Arrive at N. Phila

River Division. GOING RAST.

4-COOR.

5-COOR.

| GOISO WEST | GOOD | HO COS | F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. 

PASSENGER TRAINS WILL

PASSENGE IT IT ALLEY MAINE WALLEY FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP FAST LINE.

HAST-LEAVES
eling daily
4:50 p.m.

ARRIVES AT
Baltimore ... 8:40 a, m.
Wash'n City, 10:10 a, m.
New York. ... 4:15 p, m.
Sundays excepted. MAIL TRAIN.

was in favor of economy and reduction of taxes? It is at Charleston laying ropes for a \$300,000 convention, for which there is no more necessity than a wagon has for a fith wheel.—Wellsburg Herald. The timber along the line of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Rall-way, between Bloomington and Leroy, authorial will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at 1870, the train will leave Wheeling at 20; at





# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

The Vote on a Convention--Who Can Best be Trusted to Hold the Elec-tion.

ame sort.]-Register, yesterday.

every county are exactly half Democrats. s there any reason to apprehend that

these Democratic officers would not carry

out faithfully whatever law a Democratic

could embarrass the execution of the law

if they wanted to-say such a law as the

the people of their townships for the pur pose of holding elections; and the trust having been placed in their hands by

their neighbors, they feel a responsibility

by any mere appointees, and such as

afford the best guarantees it is possible to

obtain for an honest and impartial per-

formance of their duties. Why should

the holding of our elections be tak-

cers thus chosen by the people for

mere creatures of the executive, who may

om the people entirely the right to

ment of their own affairs. If the people

Convention whether the people want it or

not, it is because these schemers want

open election, and are afraid they cannot

Convention bill, in the face of an unre-

It is the first duty of the Legislature to

submit the Flick Amendment to the peo-

most without opposition. Very few men

of either party will vote against it. Then

these disfranchised men can stand erect and look upon the stars. They will have

then a full and unquestioned right to vote; and if the question of a convention is af-terwards submitted they can vote on it

openly and honorably like any other citi-

It the Legislature do not intend to pursure this course, we want the public to

pealed constitutional prohibition.

A Few Matters of Serious Import. have ever seen is this week's Clarksburg It any reasonable hope could be enter-tained that the present supervisors and in-spectors of election throughout the state, all chosen under the influence of distran-chisement and by the operations of the registration law, would faithfully carry out these provisions of the act and give us a fair election under it, there would then It any reasonable hope could be entera fair election under it, there would then be no necessity for the appointment of the special commissioners contemplated by the bill. The object is to have a free and full expression of the popular will, uninted by any tinge of illegal disfranchisement, and permitting everybody to vote whose right do so is not leghlly discontinuited by That this would be attained by proved That this would be attained by committing the conduct of the election to the hands of the same parties whose predeliction for traud has been so often manifested, will scarcely be contended by any one who honestly desires to let the people vote [And much more of the same act.]. However, unstatuted.

Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, President of the Senate, and editor of the Wheeling Register.

HERE is another which we copy Pro bano Bakera?" (17 )

Now, as another paragraph liable to cause a second spasm in the recalcitrant breast of our worthy State Chairman, we

Our neighbor apparently forgets him-It is not only whispered about, but pre-claimed in crotund tones throughout the State, that Lewis Baker, the editor of the self, and forgets the facts, in these severe reflections on the present supervisors and Wheeling Register, is standing sponsor for himself, principally. This is a sad com-mentary on the Democratic State Com-mittee, and there is no "mistake" about aspectors of elections throughout the State. Let us remind him that in just about three-fourths of the counties the mittee, Boards of Supervisors are in the hands of the noise this time.

Here's unwelcome news: 1591 the Democrats, and that the inspectors in The Flick abortion has passed both

Later advices: There is positively no intelligence from Kanawha Court House at this writing, and since the passage of the Flick "be damment," it is, best no more news Legislature may prescribe? And will anybody seriously pretend that the few should be received until an announcement

of its abrogation be heralded Then follow these melancholy specula

Register printed in its columns yesterday There is little doubt that there is much Now the supervisors, as a rule, are wrangling among the members outside of their sitting, and the probabilities are the encute will spread and increase inintensiamong the best men in their several coun-They are chosen for their standing as substantial, intelligent and honest men. The inspectors are selected by the people of the townships especially with reference And this savage dig at the JACKSONS

to their uprightness and intelligence. We who have what Mr. BAKER calls "strange doubt if a better average of men can be opinions and notions which they call Democratic:" equal numbers, than the inspectors and supervisors. These officers are chosen by

Now that Wood county and her peris-trephic dupes have attained the object of her cajoling and bribery the success of a Convention is problematical. Then the Conservative man's wrath, like Job's, takes the form of inquiry; and he and a regard for their reputation not lelt puts in a few posers. Here is a very

wicked fling at the Legislature: Are the so-called Democrats at Charles-ton going to have pardoned Jim Ferguson dictate their policy and expound the doc-trines of Democracy?

The Parkersburg Journal will have to

sharpen up its wits if it answers this: A question we want answered by the Parkersburg State Journal: What was the chief point of difference between the "let-ups" and "Bitter-Enders" in 1866 y

or may not be as honest men, but who (We suggest an answer: What is the duty? If it is best to appoint these officers it is best to appoint all officers, and take

And now. Mr. OKEY JOHNSON, will you please rise to explain what mean such tricks and manners as these :

choose their own officers for the governcannot trust the officers of their own election can they trust those appointed by the
Executive, and those appointed by thes
appointees in turn? The Register declares
the supervisors and inspectors cannot be
trusted. Cannot be trusted by whom?
They can be trusted by the search and Another one of those political phenom They can be trusted by the people who

OKEY, how could you? And never elected them; and if not by the desperate say a word to your own friends, neither! revolutionists who are trying to set up a It is sad.

### The Brother-in-Law Question in the Senate--A Lively Discussion of it.

WASHINGTON, February 2. The Senate had another lively time in use the supervisors and inspectors to ac Executive session to-day. Chandler complish it. If our neighbor will answer us a ques-tion, it may serve to simplify matters and abbreviate this discussion. We want to be informed whether it is the intention of and gave his reasons therefor. He said the committee had now been investigating Cramer's record for two months, and in the popular vote the proposed amendment the light of present revelations were certo the Constitution, before submitting the tainly not prepared to act favorably.

question of a Convention? If it is not, They found that while Cramer had no we beg to ask why not?

When it comes to a question of so much gravity as that of invoking the original powers of the State for the framing of a new organic law, all the people should have an opportunity to vote on it. Unless the amendment is first ratified, twenty-five thousand citizens (the Register can verify our figures) will be dealed that opportunity by the Constitution of the State, even if the statute be repealed or emisses between not voting at all and sneaking between not voting at all and sneaking that this nomination should be acted upon that this nomination should be acted upon at once by the Senate, several other Sentors proceeded totake part in the discussion. The reputation of the administration was very generally discussed, and one Senator read a record stating that the President now had twenty seven relations holding official positions in various parts of the country. The Senate finally adjourned without taking any action whatever. their votes into the ballot box in a dishonorable way and in defiance or evasion of law. High-minded men will choose to stay away from the polls rather than steal a vote, in the way proposed in the

ple. That amendment will be ratified al- That Speech by our New Senator-

That Speech by our New Scintor-No Chance for a Maine Law.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The speech made by the new Scintor elect of West Virginia to a party of serenaders, is a cheerful midication of intellectual and moral progress in the future. The new Scintor prefers to work rather than talk. Good, and he is for the people, for liberty and the Constitution—better, but indefinite; and he hopes often to meet his constituents in social talks and, he had almost said, in social drinks. What more could a constituency ask than a representative who, is ready to work for them and drink with them; to be their servant and sure this course, we want the public to know the reason; and our cotemporary being now the organ and invested with the secrets of the ruling clique, we call upon him for the information.

Economy.—Where is the party that was in favor of economy and reduction of taxes? It is at Charleston laying ropes

THE Professor of mathematics in a Western college has figured out before his class the exact dimensions of Heaven. He decides that it contains but 1,500 square miles, and bases his calculation upon the 31st chapter of Revelations, It is thought by him, nowever, that this space will be ample, so many people seem to be going the other way at present.

A CHURCH-GOING man is said to have

offered \$200 per annum for the use of certain pulpit for advertising purposes agreeing to present no "notices" mor "worldly" than some which were read there every Sabbath. Ir is said that the President's first dis trust of Mr. Motley as a statesman follow-ed the discovery that he parted his hair in the middle. The President will have his sympathizers in this regard, if not his

lers.—Chicago Post. Why does the gorilla prefer the tropics to any other part of the world? Because it is the only place he can call his zone.—

"I came near selling my boots the other day," said Scuttle to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half-soled."

A NEGRO, on being examined, was ask ed if his master was a true Christian. sir, he is a politician," was the reply.

## The Latest News.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORR, February 8, The steamer Holsatia proceeded yes-terday on the original route which steam ers always took before the war. The Holsatia calls at Plymouth with the Eor-lish mails. She has about 60 passengers

on board, of whom 25 are cabin.

Work on the new city post-office is to Work on the new city post-office is to be immediately resumed. It is intimated by Superintendent Hurlburd that the vexatious procrustination of Congress over appropriations for this single work will cost the country a million dollars, and delay the completion of the building a whole

The Washburne will case re-appeare The Washburne will case re-appeared yesterday in the meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society. A committee of six Vice Presidents were appointed to nominate an arbiter on the part of the Bible Society, and presented through Vice President Walsh, the names of President Woolsey, of Yale College; Hon. H.R. Curtis, of Mass., and Hon. Joel Parker, of New Hampshire. Letters were Parker, of New Hampshire. Letters were read from Mrs. Washburne signifying her scurrence in the arbitration.

General Pleasonton is expected in the city, to-day, and to-morrow. It is stated, a number of leading citizens are anxious to testify their obligations to him for his opposition to the income tax, and that he opposition to the income tax, and that he will be asked to meet some of them at dinner at Dlemonico's, Saturday evening. A delegation left this city, yesterday, for Washington, to lay before Congress a memorial from the Ladies' Union Relief

memorial from the Ladics Chron Recial Association, asking Congress to so after the laws regulating the National Cemetries of the country, that honorably discharged Union soldiers, who served in the rebel-lion may have burial in them. As the law now stands, none but soldiers dying in the exercise on heavy burial in the nein the service can have burial\_in the na

in the service can have purial\_in the national Cemetries.

Cyril Dion has challenged Rudolphe to play a game of billiards, two thousand points up, for a stake of one thousand dotars or more a side; the contest to take place in six or ten days. It is thought that Rudolphe will accept.

On the application of the Eric Railway Company, Judge Sutherland granted an injunction restraining the Ohio & Mississioni Railroad Company from altering

sippi Railroad Company from altering their guage, and an order to show cause why it should not be made a perpetual company. A Barrand Henry Harley are sureles in \$5,000 cach.

The suit of Antonia Mellan, against Cartely Inc. Graham, for false investor. Captain Jno. Graham, for false imprison

ment, growing out of certain transaction of Mellan's agent per Union governmen in the purchase of gunboats, was conclud-ed to-day. The jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff of \$73,000.

Federal Questions in the Missour DHE HOLLegislature.

Sr. Louis, February 3. Previous to the late Senatorial election o the reconstruction of the Southern tates, test oaths, the payment of the pub-ic debt, &c., were introduced in the mittee made a majority and minority report to day. The majority reported in port to-day. The majority reported in favor of the payment of the national debt; acquiesced in the reconstruction of the

The civil engineer, P. H. Dudley, of Akron, has received instructions from Conter Engineer Latrobe, of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Ruilway Company, to sur-& Connellsville Ruilway Company, to survey that portion of the proposed route for the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway to Chicago, lying between Akron and Tiflin, is considered indicative that the Baltimore & Ohio Directors and Akronians confidently expect the road to be built. Dudley begins work Monday.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 31.

A bill has passed the Senate providing for the payment of the interest and principal of the State debt.

The Senate adopted the House resolutions of the State debt.

tion indorsing Grant's policy in regard to land grants, instructing Ohlo's representa-tives in Congress to oppose all future land grants. The House spent considerable time in considering a bill to reduce the real es-tate value of Ohio.

Pire at Montreal.

olai Montreal, February 3. ing shop of Bartley & Co's engine factory,
Mill street. A high wind was blowing at
the time, and the fire raged with great
fury. The exertions of the fire brigade
were comparatively valueless, and the
shop was totally destroyed. Loss over
\$20,000; partially fusured. Over 150
hands were thrown out of employment.

FOUR Dull and drooping; \$6 75s
700 for shipping grades.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; new spring \$1 55
dull and unchanged.
Provisions—Pork, beet, bacon and
lard unchanged.
Egos—Dull at 28a30c for fresh; 20a33c
for limed. A fire broke out last night in the finishing shop of Bartley & Co's engine factory,

On Thursday evening, the engine of a freight train jumped the track at Dole's Mills, on the Indianapol's, Cinclinati & Lafayette Hailroad, injuring the engineer, named Pearcy, so hadly that he died in four hours. Seventeen mules were also killed.

#### XLIst CONGRESS. THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.

SENATE:
Washington, February 3.
The Vice President announced as a
Conference Committee, on the bill abolishing the offices of Admirla and Vice
Admiral, Messrs. Cragin, Wilson, and Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on

Postofices reported a substitute for the bill providing that the bridge now build-ing at Omaha, Nebraska, may be mort-Mr. THAYER, from the Committee on

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely the House joint resolution, making the 30th of May (Decoration Day) a national holiday.

Mr. Williams moved to take up the resolution for a special Committee on the Ocean Telegraph Legislation. A voteupon the motion was prevented by Mr. Summer, who occupied the floor during the remainder of the morning hour.

Mr. Williams was not disposed to al.

remainder of the morning hour,

Mr. Williams was not disposed to allow the Senator from Massachuseets to
accomplish his object by talking against
time, and therefore asked leave to move
that they extend the morning hour until
the subject was disposed of,

Mr. Sumer objected, and the resolution went over.

ion went over.

Mr. Davis moved to postpone for the present all future orders to take up the louse bill granting pensions to sodders and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers. He demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed, and the pension bill referred to vas considered.

The question was upon the amendment The question was upon the amendment to strike out the clause making the payment of the pensions conditional upon the proof by the applicants of their inselling to support themselves. Agreed to.

Mr. Sawyen moved to grant pensions also to the soldiers of the war of 1812, whose services were specifically recognized by Congress, although their consecutive service may have been less than three

ive service may have been less than three months. Mr. Sawyen said the amend ment applied to some five or six of the survivors of the little band of boys who look part in the battle of Plattsburg, and were honorably mentioned in General were honorably mentioned in General McCook's dispatches, and in a resolution of Congress. The amendment was agreed the north and centre of France, have pro-

Mr. VICKERS moved to give pension to all who served three months during the war, instead of requiring three months

war, instead of requiring three months consecutive service. Agreed to.

Mr. Edwards said he could see no equity in the limitation of pensons to those whose service was recent. He desired that all soldiers of the war of 1813 should be placed upon an equal footing, as the government should recognize the patriotism and meritorious services of all who served without distinctions. who served, without distinction

who served, without distinctions
Mr. Wison thought the pension should
be made dependent on the poverty of the
pensioners. He would grant pensions to
all old soldiers who asked for them, as a
means of keeping them out of the poor
louse, but would not pension upon the
tax payers of the country a class of men
in wealthy or comfortable circumstances.
Mr. Turnyax differed with Mr. Witin wealthy or comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Thurstan differed with Mr. Wirson on the ground which the bill should stand, instead of making it a pauper bill, as was suggested by that Senator, he would have it regarded as a generous but just recognition of public services.

Pending the amendment as modified, a residue; Mr. Transact Mr. Transact

Pending the amendment as modified on motion of Mr. Trurman, it was then agreed to allow pensions to all soldiers of the war of 1812 who had served fourteen lays.
The bill was further amended so as t

allow pensions only to the widows of sol-liers who were married at the time of the var of 1812 and excluding those who were subsequently married,
ASain also, making the time two instead of three months.
Mr. Steven's provison extended to

the widows of revolutionary soldiers.

The bill then passed, and is now to be returned to the House for concurrence with

HOUSE Mr. Kelsey, presented the petition of lifteen members of the Ontario and Yates County (N. Y.) Homeopathian Medical Society, and one hundred and seventy-nine citizens of Ontario county, asking that one or more professorships of the Homeopathic system be provided for in Homeopathic system be provided in the bill now pending to establish a national free university at Washington; also asking for the removal of Mr. Van Aerman from the office of Commissioner of Pensions for having removed Dr. Spooner States so far as the same was accomplishing the action of the people, and regards the eath of members as all that is necessary. The minority report endorses all the office of examinary pension surgeon.

the cath of memoers as at that is necessary. The minority report endorses all the amendments to the U. S. Constitution and recommends the removal of disabilities imposed by the Fitteenth Amendment.

Akron Extension of the Bultimore and Ohio Railway.

Akron, February'1.

The civil engineer, B. H. Dudley, of the control of the bill the committee went through the usual range, touching the coast survey, League Island and New London navy wards, secretary's to ward officers, &c. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

concurrent resolution, for the relief of sufferers by the war in Europe, was taken from the Speaker's deak and passed. Adjourned.

Shocking Tragedy at Egg Harbor.

Ego Harnon, N. Y., Jan. 3.

Mrs. Mičhel, of this place, became insane yesterday, and siizing ber two young
children, threw them into a well and then plunged in herself. All were drowned. own her son, ten years of age, but he es-

Attempt to Regulate Railroad Charges in Missouri.

Sr. Louis, February 3.
A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to establish three cents per mile, as passenger fare on all the railroads in the State. A freight tartif per mile is also proposed. New York Market.

New York, February 3. Corron—Dull and unchanged; midlling uplands 154c.
FOUR—Dull and drooping; \$6 75a

7 75. Grann—Wheat fair and firm; Indiana red \$1 60a163. Rye \$1. Corn; yellow 80a80je; mixed 78a80c. Oats unchang-

## EUROPE.

FRANCE.

BERNE, February 2.

Manteuffel has pursued the French army of the east to the Swiss frontier. The town of Newberg, on the Baden side of the Rhine, is overcrowded with fugi-tives from the French army, many of whom are sick or suffering from wounds. whom are sick or suffering from wounds. The churches are filled with the latter class who are receiving the necessary treat-ment from the Badeners.

Dissensions at Bordeaux--A Protest from those Disfranchised by the Decree.

BORDEAUX, February 2. Twelve opposition journals protest against the decree issued by the Bordeaux government on Tuesday, for disqualifications from the privilege of election to the assembly of members of families reign-

ing over France since 1789, all persons who have acted as imperial official candiwho have accuse as imperial official and account of the past elections, or held office as ministers, senators or counsellors of State under the Empire, and prefects who have accepted office between the 2d of December, 1871, and the 4th of September, 1870.

Adoptities from these documents varied ber, 1851, and the 4th of Separate waited A deputation from these journals waited upon Jules Simon to the and stated to him, verbally, the grounds on which the protest is based. Simon in his reply deputation of the the decree issued by the Paris clared that the decree issued by the Paris Government on the 28th of January abolished all disqualification for the na-

avonshed all disqualification for the na-tional assembly, and that he (M. Simon,) would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree. At a public meeting held in this city today, a committee of public safety was nominated for the future government of France. It includes the names of Gam-betta, Louis Blane, Rochefort and Du

A telegram was received yesterday by the government from Jules Favre, in which it is stated that the Germans have agreed to ignore the holding of elections for the assembly in Alsace. The French Generals commanding in

tested against the Prussian demand rela-tive to the line of demarkation between the French and German armies.

The 24th French corps, including Garibaldi's, has escaped the pursuit of Gen.
Manteuffel's army.

Their Voice is Still for War.

London, February 3.

LONDON, February 2 .- Evening. The French Army of the East, may be The French Army of the East, may be said to have almost cased to exist as an organized body. All the members who have made their appearance on Swiss soil, are prisoners in neutral hands, and have been distributed for safe keeping throughout the Cantons of Berne, Tribourg and Geneva. The influx of French into Switzerland still continues, and not likely to cease only when the entire army of to cease only when the entire army o General Clinchart are prisoners.

BERNE, February 2. The result is not stated.

Flattering Prospect of Peace. London, February 2. A dispatch from Brussels of to-day's

late, brings the important report that the government of Paris has undertaken the obligation to advocate the adoption by a onstituent Assembly the prelimin of the treaty of peace already agreed upon An offer was made by Bismarck to ex-

extend the provisions of the armistice to the southeastern departments, but was not accepted by Jules Favre, as the sur-render of Belfort was one of the condirender of Belfort was one of the condi-tions. The Prussians have commence to provide for the restoration of the rail the moment the armistice is concluded but the rolling stock was found to be in a wretched condition, and inadequate to meet the demand made for the transportation of supplies. Paris subsequently suffers for the want of food, and is still supplied with rations by the Germans.

#### BELGIUM.

Demonstration in Favor of the Pope. BRUSSELS, February 3.

The public demonstrations here in favor of the temporal power of the Pope, were magnificent. An immense number of pilgrims from all parts of Belgium traversed the streets, singing litanies. Archbishop Malines, after celebrating mass, delivered an impassioned sermon. rards, secretarys to ward officers, &c. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the Senate concurrent resolution, for the relief of sufferers by the war in Europe was taken sultation with Count Bismarck.

> Daring Bank Robbery in Philadelphia -- A New Dodge.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3. About 7 o'clock last evening, three men disguised as policemen, went to the Kensington bank, corner of Beach and Laurel streets, called out the watchman and told him that the bank was to be robbed that night, and they had been detailed to re-

manner. Three other confederates of the robbers subsequently appeared, and while gaing attacked the safe one of them stood with pistols pointed at the heads of the watchmen, though they were gaged and bound. The harghers were folied in their efforts to open the main vault, and only succeeded in forcing the safe containing the special deposits belonging to customers of the bank. The amount take is reported to be about one hundred thous reported to be about one hundred thou-sand dollars.

#### WASHINGTON. MORE ABOUT THE RUMORED CABINE

CHANGES. NEW YORK, February 1.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphed last night as follows: The city is full of rumors during the past the city is full of rumors during the past two days in regard to the reorganization of the Cabinet on the 4th of March, but diligent inquiry fails to trace the report to any authoritative source. The general opinion now seems to be that these wide-ly printed rumors are based entirely on the conjecture of the fact that Fish has long intended to leave the State Departlong intended to leave the State Depart ment, and that Morton will succeed him has been more than once telegraphed, bu has been more than once telegraphed, but nothing new has probably been developed in connection with this change within the past few days. The report that General Pleasonton is to succeed Boutwell probably has for its foundation the fact that the former is in accord with the President on the recease of the income tax while the he repeal of the income tax, while the the repeal of the income tax, while the latter is strenuously opposed to it. Of course there is opposition to Boutwell in many quarters, many Western men especially disliking some of his financial measures. In connecting ex-Senator, Morgan's name with the change in the Treasury department is doubtless due to the visits to the President, which that gentleman has been making for some time past. Mr. Creswell's retirement also has been before confectured. Ackerman's repast. Mr. Creswell's retirement also has been before conjectured. Ackerman's retirement has not been reported now For the first time common rumor having superceded several times before, since Congress has met. His report sent to the House Wednesday, was quite severely criticised, especially those parts which recommend the increase of compensation for the District Attorney and which recommend the increase of com-pensation for the District Attorney, and the establishment of national prisons in different parts of the country. There is little probability that either of these re-commendations will be compiled with.

THE WEST POINT OUTRAGES-YOUNG GRANT

NO. 145

ONE OF THE LEADERS IN THEM. The statement elicited by the Wes The statement clicited by the west point House Milliary Committee in regard to the recent expulsion of three cadets, has been made public. The details are materially the same as already known. There was no conflict of evidence, the testimony of three victims of the outrage corresponding in all the important parties. corresponding in all the important partic corresponding in all the important particulars with the members of the first class engaged in the affair. Cadet Grant, son of the President, appears to have been one-of the leaders. Three of the victims on their return to the academy, instead of receiving the sympathy and support of the officers of the institution were urged to resign at once, and were easily induced to resign at once, and were easily induce in their state of alarm to sign the resigna Dispatches from many parts of France concur in expressing the determination of the people to continue the war, unless the terms now proposed by Germany are greatly ameliorated.

In the residual to the tension to the result of the property of the property of the property of the property of the resignation was received and the property of the propert recommendation for their immediate ac-ceptance, with the usual reference to pa-rents. The resignation was received and accepted at the War Department on the 9th. The first class appeared to have so impressed the officers that they were anx ions to get rid of the victims in order to pre lous to get rid of the victims in order to pre-vent the necessity of investigating the outrage and punishing the perpetrators. They are accused of seeming to have no conception of the gravity of the offence committed by the 1st class. No notice was taken of the offence until the 10th, when, finding that the resignations of these victims had been accepted, a weak parker was issued disappropring of the aforder was issued disapproving of the at fair, and confining the 1st class within the parade ground and academic buildings. The 1st class in their address to the Sudent and in their subse perintendent and in their subsequent tes timony, before the Congressional Com-mittee, said that lying had become so com-mon in the academy they felt it their duty to make an example of some one in order to maintain the bonor of the academy They stated that in the twenty-two cases, where cadets had been court-martialled and sentenced to be dismissed, twenty-one and sentenced to be dismissed, twenty-one had been restored by orders from Washington, so that courts-martial could not be relied upon to punish offenses, as all of the cadets engaged in the affair sustained each other, and declared that they were all alike responsible, the times in present the commitso that it was impossible for the commi tee to find out who instigated the move ment. The Military Committee will hear the report of the sub-committee on Mor day next, and decide what action to re cominced to the House. There seems to be but one opinion on the subject among members of Congress, and that is tha the conduct of the academic officers should

> House, a motion will be made to remove all the officers of the academy, and ex-pel the whole 1st class. CABINET RUMORS CONTRADICTED.
> The rumor is still busy in asserting that everal members of the Cabinet will be several members of the Capiter will be superceded by the 1st of March, but those gentlemen having been separately inter-rogated by their friends yesterday and to-day, disclaim any knowledge, whatever, of such changes, and so far as is known from other executive sources, there is no present prospect of the reconstruction of the Cabinet.

be censured, and such punishment inflict

upon the offending class as will insure the academy against any future introduction o

mob law among the cadets. It is reported that when the matter comes before the

Financial and Commercial. New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, February 3.

There is a little more inquiry apparent for staple fabrics adapted to the wants of the early trade, but the market is far from disguised as policemen, went to the Kensington bank, corner of Beach and Laurel streets, called out the watchman and told him that the bank was to be robbed that on light, and they had been detailed to remain in the bank in order to capture them. The watchman admitted them, which he was immediately overpowered, gagged, and handcuffed. The robbers then went to work, and did not leave the romains till three o'clock this morning. The amount stolen is not yet ascertained. Further particulars of the bank robbery represent that the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbery by a confederate of the robbers as policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbers who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbers, who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the intended robbers who represented himself as a policeman, and that itse (the cashier had been notified of the supposed officers. There were a ware that these two popular the policeman, and that itse (the cashier

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Pebruary 3.
FLOUR—Steady.
GRAIN—Wheat firm, scarce and unchanged. Corn; yellow 83c. Oats 50a

PROVISIONS-Pork and bacon un changed. WHISKY—Dull at 95a954c.

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New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 3 Gold weaker on an improvement in bonds in London, closing at 1112a1112. Carrying rates 2a0 per cent. Clearances \$58,000,000. Governments dull; steady

\$58,990,000. Governments dull; steady this morning, and in the afternoon firm; German bankers are buyers. The stock market was strong in the early dealings, but became heavy on first call and so continued until about the end of the day, when it became steady and prices inproved a fraction—Rock Island, Ohio & Mississippi and Lake Shore as the special features. In Rock Island about 10,000 shares have changed hands. Express shares have changed hands. Express stocks have been strong in the entire list, with the principal activity in United States, which at the Board rose to 44.

The market closed steady. Money easy at 4a5 per cent. State securities dull and heavy. Sterling Exchange—Bankers' bills 109§. Inited States 6's of 1981, coupons.

244.
STOCKS—Western Union Telegraph 46½;
Adams Express, 67; Wells, Fårgo & Co.,
41; American 43½; United States 43½; Pacific Mail, 43½; New York Central, 93½;
do scrip, 89½; Erle, 91½; Harlem, 195; Reading, 97½; Michigan Central, 117; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 103½; Northwestern,
74½; do preferred, 84½; Rock Island, 103½;
New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 32½;
do preferred, 74½; Wabash 52½; do preferred, 74½; Wabash 52½; do preferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 94½; Terre
Haute, 23 Ohio and Mississippi, 34½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81; Burlington and Quincy, 152; Lake Shore, 93½;
Illinois Central, 134.

COTTON—Steady; middling 14†c.

Froum—Dull and drooping; family at 3 25a6 50.

60 2046 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and drooping, at \$1 33a1 35. Corn steady at 53a55c. Rye irm at \$1 03a1 06. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 mixed, 45a50c: No 2 white, 55c Barley firm; fall, \$1 00a1 05.

Barley firm; fall, \$1 00a1 05.

Grocentes—Coffee good demand at 10a20c. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 50a 50c. Sugar firm; New Orleans, 9a114c.

OILS—Linseed oil firm at 93c. Lard oil firm at \$1 10a1 12.

EGOS—Heavy freecipts, depressed market and prices declined—20c.

BUTTER—Quiet and weak; 28a30c.

CHEESE—Steady. SEEDS—Clover seed good demand; 11c

arrival, 114a114c from store, Timothy ed firm at 64a64c.

Provisions—Pork dull and prices nom

provisions—Pork dull and prices nom

prices PROVISIONS—Pork dull and prices nominal. Lard dull, with nominal prices Bulk meats dull. Bacon—only a limite obbing demand, 9\(\frac{1}{a}\)11\(\frac{1}{a}\)12\(\frac{1}{c}\). Beet 10a14c

Hoos—6afe; receipts light. Whisky—Dull and declined, 89c

Chicago Market. FLOUR-Dull. CHICAGO, February 3. 

Hoss—Dressed closed at \$8 40. Live lull at \$6 90a7 30.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co. These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Hallroad itself, its rolling-stock,

Mortgage on the Railroad Reelf, for rolling-atock, and all equipments; second, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-Two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Frincipal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Frincipal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Frincipal at the end of Thirty years, and the Thirty are Issued in denominations of \$100, \$500.

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Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Hailroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before materity, be receivable Ar Tex Pan Centre Townshill of the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute rately, these Bonds yield an income in creation of the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute valety, these Bonds yield an income in creation to the property of the Company's lands at their lower task price.

In addition to their absolute valety, these Bonds yield an income in creation in the Company's lands at their lower task price.

In addition to their absolute valety, these Bonds yield an income in creation in the Company's lands at their lower task price.

In addition to the Pennsylvania bonding United States 5.50° can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, Increase their yearly income one-third, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your pearest Bank

ern Facilica, increase their yearly income onefaird, and still have a perfectly reliable lavostment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank
or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired
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for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who
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by express, and we will send hack Northern Facille Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to
the investor. For further information, pample
lets, maps, etc., call on or address the under-signed, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to
sell this Loai. investigation I have accepted the
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the sale of these bonds, and confidently recommend them to my customers and Investors gancraity.

Fresident Cit, Mank.

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The flahing schooner Ettie Wonser, of Gloucester, is supposed to have been lost on the western banks with all her crew, which was composed of twelve men. —Twenty-eight thousand dollars have already been contributed in Boston to-wards sending a ship load of provisions to France. Phovisions-Mess pork \$23. OILS-Quiet and unchanged. WHISKY-Quiet and unchanged.